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## A Family That Kills Americans Together

**T**he Mussavi clan makes the most bloodthirsty Mafia family of fact or fiction look like a Cub Scout pack. The Mussavis, cloaking their homicidal anti-Americanism in the black robes of Shiite Moslem fundamentalism, have been responsible for the murders of 264 Americans in the Middle East.

The Mussavis are seeking power and money, and they use the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution as a convenient cover for building a family empire in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Here's a rundown on the most powerful Mussavis, gathered from intelligence sources we trust:

- Mohammed Mussavi, the family patriarch. A clergyman who went to school many years ago with Khomeini in the Iranian holy city of Qom. He joined Khomeini for a while in his Paris exile, which ended when the shah was overthrown early in 1979 and Khomeini returned to Tehran to seize power in the name of the Islamic revolution.

- Mohammed Mohsen Mussavi, the patriarch's first son to rise to prominence, came to public attention as Iran's charge d'affaires in Lebanon, an appointment undoubtedly greased by the fact that the Iranian prime minister is another family member, Mir Hussein Mussavi. It may have been an intertribal rivalry that led to Mohammed Mohsen's kidnaping in 1982. He has not been seen since.

- Hussein Mussavi, another son of Mohammed Mussavi. A former schoolteacher, he broke with the mainstream Shiite movement in Lebanon,

Amal, about the time that his brother was kidnaped. Hussein reportedly was unhappy with Amal's unwillingness to become more militant.

As a first gesture of independence, Hussein assisted in the kidnaping of David Dodge, acting president of the American University of Beirut. Dodge was lucky. He was released after having been taken secretly to Iran.

By late 1982, Hussein had gathered a bunch of fanatical followers ready to do his bidding. His headquarters was the ancient city of Baalbek in the Bekaa Valley, near the Syrian border. He named his splinter group Islamic Amal.

Our intelligence sources are convinced that Islamic Amal was responsible for the 1983 suicide bombings of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut and the Marine compound at the city's airport. A total of 258 Americans died in the two blasts. One of Hussein's cousins, Abu Haydar Mussavi, reportedly obtained the pickup truck used in the Marine compound bombing.

Although he disclaimed responsibility for the bombing, Hussein said: "I salute this good act." He was peripherally involved in the bombings that rocked American, French and Kuwaiti facilities in Kuwait in December 1983.

- Sheik Abbas Mussavi. This third Mussavi brother emerged in early 1984 as one of three leaders of Hezbollah (Party of God) which was being transformed into a terrorist group. By no coincidence, Hezbollah came to terrorist prominence about the time that 17 suspects in the Kuwaiti bombings were arrested and convicted. Two of the 17 were Mussavi family members.